



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX No. 17

EMPRESS, ALTA., THURSDAY, Sept. 24th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Rally Day

This is a special service conducted by the Sunday School. Promotions will be made, and diplomas and seals for good attendance at Sunday School will be given.

This is your opportunity to worship with us and help us make it a real Rally Day.

Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
Rally Day Service, 11:30 a.m.
Church services will be held at

Leland, 3 p.m.
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Recent Trials In Steer Feeding

In view of the reduced prices of grains, and of enquiries received concerning the value of certain grains fed alone to steers, trials were laid down for the winter of 1930-31 at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., to compare wheat, rye, barley and oats. Each kind of grain was ground and fed alone, and a fifth lot of steers was fed a mixture of equal parts of each of the four grains for a check upon the (cont. on back page)

Lost.

One Waterman's Fountain Pen (Italy Patents), between Empress and Mr. T. Bowles Farm—Will finder kindly return same to Empress Express Office.

For Sale or Rent

A Six-room house for sale, \$500 cash, or rent on easy terms. Also Household Furniture for sale—Apply, Empress Express Office.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.50 and 3.00

Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

—ALSO OPERATING—

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00; BATHS, \$2.00. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes,
Posters, Auction Sale Posters
and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We are all set to supply you with your wants for the commencement of school. Come in and select your requirements. We carry the most complete stock in town.

We are agents for leading universities. Out Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.
EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

Mrs. Shields, sr., Addresses W.M.S. Meeting

On Wednesday, Sept. 16, the W.M.S. held their meeting at the home of Mrs. T. Rowles, when over thirty members and friends gathered to listen to a very interesting and inspiring address given by Mrs. Shields, sr., on her missionary experience in China, Japan and India. The title of the address being, "The Unfinished Task."

Communication

A public meeting will be held in Mayfield Hall on Wednesday, September 30, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of discussing and considering, and applying for Government Relief and electing a Relief Committee to co-operate with government relief officials. If you are tired of producing thirty-cent wheat, fifteen-cent butter and six-cent eggs, come prepared to do your part to better our conditions.

Cream Market Report

For the week ending September 15th, 1931, the following prices were paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Edmonton, Special, 18c; No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 15c.
Calgary, Creameries, Special grade, 17c; No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 12c.

Minimum: Special grade, 16c; No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 11c, off grade 6c.

Eleventh Govt. Crop Report

Cutting of all grains is completed in that part of the Province lying south and south-east of Calgary. 75 p.c. of the threshing has been done in this area, but the progress has been delayed during the past two days by rain, which at some points amounts to two inches of precipitation. All cutting has been done in the Peace River district, but threshing has been delayed by showery weather. In the central and northern area about 75 per cent of the crop is cut, but very little threshing done. Harvest and threshing operations are seriously delayed by continued rains and a period of dry weather is needed to complete the handling of the crops.

A large part of the wheat in the south grades No. 1 Northern, in the Peace River district, shrunken kernels tend to lower the grade of wheat, which in other respects is of excellent quality. In the central and north-central Alberta, excessive moisture is causing a considerable part of the wheat to grade tough. Yields may be said to be satisfactory in all parts of the province with the exception of the south-eastern area.

Potatoes, fodder and root crops outside of the drought area are in excellent condition. Recent rains in the south have been particularly beneficial. Alfalfa has made unusually heavy growth and in some instances a third crop has been cut on irrigated lands. Sugar beets give indications of an average yield. The first severe frost occurred in Central and Northern Alberta on the night of Sept. 16th. Some damage was done to standing crops and vegetables but owing to the late date this will not be serious.

The Eternal Law

I think the wind-blown grass is in bloom,
Down in a deep ravine,
And under the shade of their leafy leads
Beneath their clustered green,
While in the over-hanging trees,
Birds sing and sing,
The place is filled and filled with life,
Awakened by the spring.
It doesn't seem so long ago
That in the same ravine
There were no flowers singing birds,
But just the golden haze
Of sunlight, through an autumn haze,
And drifting autumn leaves—
The mystic sadness of the soil.
That dying summer leaves,
A summer that I knew and loved
Has passed, and, in its stead,
The place is filled by autumn's chill
And filled with winter's dream.
Yet, since I know that deep within
Is keeping trust that sleep,
You are that life's eternal law
Works out in everything.
—Eugene Caron.

The twins had been brought
to be christened.
"What names?" asked the
clergyman.

"Stork and Kidney," the father
answered.

"Bill, you fool," cried the
mother, "It's Kate and Sydney."

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Breads, Cakes
and Pastry from us.
Town Deliveries made if
required.
Break 3 Loaves for 25c

MURRAY
The Baker

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald, Sept. 20, a daughter.
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Sept. 21, a daughter.
Mrs. H. Shorter and Mrs. Birch, of Leader, are inmates of the hospital.
Mrs. Kunt is an inmate of the hospital.
Mrs. Schuler, of Burnsville, is an inmate of the hospital.

Damp, cloudy and windy weather has been with us this past week, and fires in the home and business places have been welcome. Precipitation has not been heavy, although more or less constant. Our first frost occurred on Tuesday night.

Castle Coombe

The Closing Service of the Summer Supply will be a united service of the Mayfield and Wainfleet congregations held in Mayfield Hall, Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2:30.

D. B. Tupper,
Student in charge.

Here and There

Ontario's old production for the half year to June 28 reached 730,000 bushels, the lowest on record. Indications are that the output for the full year 1931 will be well over \$40,000,000 in value.

Working at the rate of a mile a day and employing a daily average of 450 men, completion of rockblasting in the Ogopio district from Windsor to South Pass on the Canadian Pacific track was announced recently.

Canadian hens are working much harder than their ancestors of ten years ago. In 1920, statistics show that 609 birds produced an average of 122.1 eggs apiece. This average rose steadily until in 1929 it was 178 eggs per bird.

New Brunswick moose and deer will make their debut on the table at this Fall while the famous goose, wild turkey and venison will be recorded in millions of persons in thousands of theatres across the continent.

The site of the first cheese factory in Canada, located in Oxford County, Ontario, will be marked with a cairn as an historic site. There are now more than 2,500 factories in Canada making better or cheese and the cheese industry exports exceeds 150,000,000 pounds yearly.

"Generally satisfactory," is the comment on wheat trading in the Prairie Provinces, according to reports coming in from the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg. Wheat cutting in the West was actually completed by the middle of September and rather more than half of it was threshed at that time.

Playing spectacular golf, F. G. Heblitz, of the Lamson Club, Toronto, defeated Philip Parke, Ontario amateur champion, in the finals of the Prince of Wales Trophy, played at the Balfour Springs Golf Course in September.

Three of three scholarships at McGill University to native sons of Canadian Pacific employees has been made to J. M. Mudge, D. K. Gossens and Keith W. Shaw. The scholarships provide for five years' tuition in architecture and chemical engineering, all fees being met until the recipients have taken their degrees as Bachelors of Science.

We are coming to realize that one of our national programs have an international background and can only be fostered by international cooperation, declared Hon. Vincent Massey, former Canadian Minister at Washington when making recently on the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Canadian declaration to the permanent conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Harbin, China.

Mr. McQuinn, dean of passenger travelling agents and friend of presidents, passengers and pilots from Saint John to Vancouver, arrived in Montreal to receive his 4,000th ticket of railway travel to his credit, held recently at Quebec in the 7th year. His intimate knowledge of the Chinese when he accompanied them to the "China House" and "The Big Ship."

Empress Drug Co. Win Window Display Contest

Entered in competition with drug stores and news dealers throughout the province the Empress Drug Co. were successful in winning first prize for the province in a window display of the August 1st Macdonald's magazine. The prize money was \$10 and Mr. W. Stothers who was responsible for the local success is to be congratulated on the clever and attractive window display which secured for him the prize over a province wide field of competitors.

An Old Friend

We were pleased to receive today an interesting letter from Rev. and Mr. Whitmore, Pinder Creek. They report flowers in beautiful profusion. Miss Gillespie and a number of girl friends were visiting at their house, recently. They wish to be remembered to all old friends in the district and express a wish that after such a dry summer the winter will not be too severe.

Aeroplane From Med. Hat

A plane from Medicine Hat, landed here on Sunday. It belonged to Col. Patterson, a brakeman on the C.P.R., and trains working out from here. It was flown over from the Hat by Capt. M. Patterson's aeronautical students. Unfortunately Mr. Patterson was on duty on a "wedge" out of Swift Current at the time. The trip by the plane from Medicine Hat was made in an hour.

Wheat For Coal

Canon City, Colo., Sept. 19.—Because several Kansas retail coal dealers have decided that 15 bushels of wheat are worth one ton of coal nearly 200 miners over here are working full time and have assurance of steady employment throughout the winter.

The coal mined near Canon City is sold in Kansas where economic conditions have forced the curtailment of coal purchases throwing miners out of work.

Recently the retailers selling coal mined here decided to barter for the coal, taking wheat instead of cash. The mines are operating at peak capacity.

Have you heard the one about the Scotchman who rented a house close to a church because he was fond of rice pudding?

YOUR AMMUNITION

In the 438 Alberta Pool Elevators grain growers have the most effective fighting unit in the province.

There is no more unanswerable way of proclaiming to all Canada the Western farmers' determination to stand together and fight their way out of their present difficulties than by delivery of bushels, wagon loads and car loads of grain to Alberta Pool Elevators.

Success depends on deliveries of grain, above all else.

Grain is your only ammunition.

Inserted by
ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

Anglican Church

Harvest Thanksgiving Service, will be held in St. Mary's Church, at 7:30 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons, L.Th.,
Priest in Charge.
Alexander Patterson,
Student.

Mantario Relief Committee

The personnel of the Mantario Relief Committee is as follows: Chairman: William Rowles, Empress, Alta.; Samuel G. Smithman, Empress, Alta.; Fred. Butt, Mantario, Sask.; Reeve L. O. Walker, Alask, Sask.; Counsellors, Ivor C. Dahl, Mantario, Sask. and Jas. W. Hawtin, Alask, Sask.

Disastrous Fire At Richmond, Sask.

Richmond, Sask., Sept. 13.—Loss amounting to more than \$55,000 was the result of a fire of unknown origin that started late Friday night. Within two hours fire buildings and their stock and equipment were reduced to ashes, and the post office damaged.

The business places destroyed, including stores and the individual losses are:

O. Berger, general store, \$11,000; Dean Bros, hardware store, \$10,000; general store, \$20,000; garage, \$5,000; Wing Fong, Chinese restaurant, \$6,000; Schmidt, garage, \$4,000; and post office, \$1,000.

Wheat Bonus Paid To Actual Producer

The following is a copy of the instructions issued by the Dominion Government to grain buyers and sets forth who is entitled to receive the federal wheat bonus:

"The bonus certificate must be delivered into the hands of the grower himself or mailed to him in the mail. It should not under any circumstances be delivered to any third party, even under the written authority of the grower. The grower gets the bonus on the entire crop of wheat, no matter if he is farming on a share of crop basis.

It is also made clear that the term 'grower' shall not include a person hired by the owner or operator of a farm who is paid wholly in money or a person who is paid partly in money and partly by share of crop, or some interest thereon, or partly in money and partly by some share or interest in the profits arising out of the farming operations." The bonus is payable only on wheat grown in 1931.

U. S. Farm Board Sells China Wheat To Feed Flood Sufferers

Washington, D.C.—The United States Farm Board has sold China 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. Completion of the negotiations for the transaction was announced by President Hoover. The grain will be used to feed the millions in the flooded regions along the Yangtze River.

Carl Williams, farm board member, said a minimum of 50 per cent. of the wheat would go as flour and that shipments were expected to begin the latter part of this month. The Chinese Government, he said, agreed to pay equal instalments on the wheat in 1934, 1935 and 1936. The price is to be market quotations at the time of shipment with interest at 5 per cent. Chairman Stone of the farm board, said recently he would endeavour to provide that some of the grain involved in the Chinese negotiations, then in progress, be carried in U.S. bottoms.

President Hoover said the Chinese Government "undertakes the transportation" and would give equal opportunity to U.S. ships to carry the 35,000,000 bushels.

Williams said U.S. shipping interests wanted to carry the grain at their "own rates." He added they were charging from 50 cents to \$1 more a ton on the average for shipments to China than the vessels of other nations.

General Disarmament

Legion Believes War Should Have Place In Civilized World
Niagara Falls, Ont.—Reaffirming their belief that war should have place in a civilized world and approving the campaign of the League of Nations Society in Canada to advance the cause of general disarmament, delegates to the Canadian Legion Convention unanimously passed a resolution to that effect. The resolution was qualified, however, as follows: "This resolution of approval is not, however, to be taken as approving of disarmament by individual nations, and expresses the opinion that it is the duty of Canada to maintain adequate defence forces."

Costs Can Be Reduced

Finding Of Conference On Production Expenses Of Wheat
Calgary, Alberta.—Wheat producers attending conference here with a view to cutting down production expenses closed their sessions with the decision that costs can be reduced, since wheat will continue to be in many years to come the basic western crop.

The conference formed the second part of a two-day program, the first being field trials and tests of farm machinery at the Midnapore Ranch of Senator Patrick Burns.

Harvesting Operations

Reported As Progressing
Very Satisfactorily

Ottawa, Ont.—Harvesting of seasonal crops has progressed satisfactorily in all parts of Canada during the past two weeks, says the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its crop report.

On conditions in the prairie provinces, the report points out that harvesting of wheat has progressed satisfactorily. Operations were delayed somewhat by rainfall. Although the week's weather was a few days of rain were however, very beneficial in improving the feed and pasture situation, especially in the west.

Heavy damage has been done by hail at several points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but no new developments in the riot situation were reported.

In Saskatchewan approximately 70 per cent. of the wheat crop is now cut and threshing is under way in some areas. Feed crops and pastures are in good condition, the rain received and late crops will progress if not damaged by frost.

Cutting in Alberta is well advanced in southern districts and is now general in central and northern areas. Rains have delayed operations in the central and northern areas where crops are heavy, and damage may result if further rains are received before harvesting is completed.

"Cutting of grains is practically completed on Vancouver Island and southern mainland, while harvesting is becoming general in northern area. Wealthy apples, peaches, pear, canning and vegetables are being shipped in volume and the quality of these crops is generally good."

The following reports were received from correspondents in Saskatchewan and Alberta:

"Widespread damage due to crops as a result of storm of August 20 at Estevan, Arcola, Carlyle, Alida, Wauchope, Redvers and Maryfield in Saskatchewan."

"Hail rains received from Didsbury, Crossfield, Michichi, Delta, Hanna, and Richdale heavy damage at most points in Alberta."

Duty On Magazines

Customs Tariff Now In Effect Affecting American Publications
Ottawa, Ont.—Nearly 400 periodicals are contained in the partial list, issued by the Department of National Revenue here, of magazines upon which a customs tariff will be imposed as from this date.

The department makes it clear that the list is not complete, and that a further list will be issued "when the necessary information is furnished to the department by publishers of other periodical publications."

Three sections and two subsections of the customs tariff—148B to 184D inclusive—are applicable to all magazines imported into Canada from foreign countries, for such publications from Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire are not affected, nor is there any provision for the imposition of a duty on the periodicals' publications issued from trade treaty countries.

The list covers the United States magazines exclusively. A number of those of the short story type are listed in price, by reason of the new tax to a cost that may cause their total disappearance from Canadian news stands. These come within the category of "periodicals or newspapers" containing largely of fiction, etc.

Scientific publications, religious magazines, and those devoted to commerce in public and cultural affairs, and to travel and education, which carry an educational character are listed free.

Young Wins Swim Marathon

Toronto Swimmer Defeats Field Of 180 Contestants

Toronto.—George Young, Toronto, who for years has sought vindication in today's "Meeting Lake Ontario" when the lake was at its cruelest, Young defied it. He swam through cold, cold waters for 15 miles to the winners to swimming championship, \$10,000 in cash and vindication in the eyes of Toronto citizens. In the last grueling drive, he crossed the finish line shortly after 7 o'clock, swam perhaps 20 feet farther, then collapsed. The lake had its way in the end—but not before George had proved beyond all doubt his superiority over a field of 180 contestants who started one of the cruelest, most brutal grinds in the history of swimming.

Young was leading by nearly a mile at the finish line, and all talk of his being a "front runner," the boy who quit under pressure, was set at rest by his performance. Come, too, are the cutting and untrue remarks that the Catalina victory of 1927 was a "fluke."

The prize winners were: George Young, Toronto, first, \$10,000; Bill Gull, New York, second, \$2,500; Warren Anderson, Sydney, N.S., third, \$1,000.

And these were the only swimmers to finish the ordeal.

Visiting Mountie Posts

New Commissioner Has Left Ottawa On Inspection Tour
Ottawa, Ont.—Premier Henry Arthur Dufferin, Western divisions of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are to be visited this month for the first time by their new commissioner, Major-General J. H. MacBrien. He has left on a tour of inspection that will take him to Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, Edmonton, Prince Albert, Vancouver and Victoria. Major MacBrien was recently appointed successor to Col. Cortland Staines.

Warren Anderson, Sydney, N.S., third, \$1,000.

And these were the only swimmers to finish the ordeal.

Buried In Old Churchyard

Body Of Sir Hall Caine Rests On Island He Loved
Douglas, Isle of Man.—The burial of Sir Hall Caine, eminent novelist who died at an advanced age, took place on Sept. 5, interment being in the Maughold churchyard, one of the oldest churchyards on the island that Hall Caine loved. It is asserted that Maughold churchyard is the spot where Saint Patrick landed in the sixth century.

GRAND CHAMPION

Holding the record maintained in all showings at the Canadian Pacific Exhibition, Vancouver, the Strathmore herd from the Canadian Pacific Railway's supply farm in Alberta proved unbeatable in the bull classes. "Gano Paul Bruce," awarded senior grand championship for bulls at Vancouver, adds another ribbon to his decorations.

"Gano Paul Bruce" holds three firsts and the grand championship from Calgary, Saskatoon and Regina, and took second place at Edmonton. His record in 1920 made him first prize aged bull in Holstein classes at Vancouver, Victoria, Spokane International, Washington State Fair, Yakima, Interstate Fair, Puyallup, and Pacific International, Portland. Also in 1920 he claimed the grand championship at Spokane, Yakima and Puyallup. He got top, with other Strathmore Farm exhibits to the north Pacific Coast fair.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Sir George Foster, member of the Canadian Senate, who celebrated his 75th birthday on September 3. He is the last survivor of any of Sir John A. Macdonald's Cabinets in the wider Dominion sphere.

Our Surplus Wheat Would Save Thousands Of Chinese Now Starving

Montreal, Que.—Canada's surplus wheat in elevators throughout the Dominion would save the lives of thousands of Chinese now starving in the areas flooded by the Yantse River and possibly be the means of establishing a future outlet for Canadian wheat that would prove of great benefit to this country. Wong Hin, prominent member of the Montreal Chinese colony, stated here.

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

Market For Wheat In China

Our Surplus Wheat Would Save Thousands Of Chinese Now Starving

Montreal, Que.—Canada's surplus wheat in elevators throughout the Dominion would save the lives of thousands of Chinese now starving in the areas flooded by the Yantse River and possibly be the means of establishing a future outlet for Canadian wheat that would prove of great benefit to this country. Wong Hin, prominent member of the Montreal Chinese colony, stated here.

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

He thought that there was an excellent market for the hard wheat of Canada in his homeland. "The Chinese," he explained, "will never eat bread to any great extent, and will absolutely foreign to them and would require cooking equipment not found in the average Chinese home. Canadian wheat, however," he went on, "could be used freely in the preparation of Chinese dishes, such as the making of dumplings and noodles, and its use for this purpose would take millions of bushels of Canadian wheat yearly."

Ideal Of Disarmament Sacrifices Security Of Britain, Says Jellicoe

Toronto, Ont.—Great Britain's cruiser and destroyer strength is becoming "totally inadequate," Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Jellicoe, asserted here, speaking at a dinner given by the Navy League of Canada. Lord Jellicoe gave warning that the security provided by the British fleet has been sacrificed for the ideal of disarmament.

"We have set an example in disarmament which no other nation has followed," he declared. "We have not only dropped our navy, but done nothing for our coast fortifications. The example may be laudable, but involves the greatest possible risks. We all hope the will to war has gone. But the will to fight has not gone from this world. One has only to look at such things as general strikes to understand that."

Introduced by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, former Prime Minister of Canada, who said that Canada cannot escape its responsibility to play a part in naval defence, the duty being the same as it was in war years. Lord Jellicoe carefully traced British naval policy since the late 19th century, and had submitted a report on Canada's needs for naval defence, based entirely on conditions obtaining in 1910. "I told him," he said, "that the British fleet was supreme. In 1921, he said, the report had been 'capped' at the Washington conference. Great Britain agreed to limit her naval parity with the United States."

"At Geneva," said the admiral of the fleet, "we thought the total for cruiser and destroyer tonnage suggested to us by the United States was totally inadequate. We considered, then and now, that we cannot."

He considered 16 years the limit.

It was useless to use cruisers until the late 19th century, he said. "I told him," he said, "that the British fleet was supreme. In 1921, he said, the report had been 'capped' at the Washington conference. Great Britain agreed to limit her naval parity with the United States."

"At Geneva," said the admiral of the fleet, "we thought the total for cruiser and destroyer tonnage suggested to us by the United States was totally inadequate. We considered, then and now, that we cannot."

He considered 16 years the limit.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

All the workmen for Carter-Hall, Alton and the Government of the Railway and canals were present when the epoch-making event took place. Canadians and Indians, only recently realizing the significance of the event, were present in large numbers. When it was definitely learned the wheat was the principal part of the cargo, cheers arose from the groups of workmen and the engineer blew loud blasts in answer.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Wheat Shipment At Churchill

Workmen Cheer When First Train Loaded And When Arrives At Churchill.—The dream of 50 years of western Canada was realized when 24 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat arrived at this day port en route to European markets. This is the first wheat ever to come over the Hudson Bay route in the 2,500,000 bushel wheat elevator.

Gulf Stream Is Extending And Cold Arctic Waters Receding Much Farther North

Discovery that the Gulf Stream has increased in extent to an unusual degree this year has been made by investigators on the United States patrol boat "General Green," which has been engaged for four months in exploration work in northern waters. The explorers, including Commander Ricketts and Mr. Olaf Mosby, formerly associated with Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in oceanographic work in Norway, further discovered that, owing to the exceptionally high temperatures, the cold arctic waters had receded much farther north. Remarkably few icebergs were seen. Encroachment of the Gulf Stream upon the western slope of the Newfoundland banks was found between the forty-first and forty-second parallels to longitude 40 west, then turning sharply north and making another encroachment toward the eastern slope. Temperature at one point in the area was 20 degrees higher than last year.

The "General Green" expedition started north in July, nearly one month earlier than in previous years, at various depths and the ice drift between Newfoundland banks and waters as far north as Hudson Strait. Records of temperatures and salinity at various depths were taken at 122 stations. The findings made in many areas between Labrador and Greenland never previously surveyed. No field ice was encountered on the Labrador Coast and only 90 icebergs were found in Hudson Strait.

Two hundred icebergs were sighted on the Greenland Coast while anchored against the Iqagattut Glacier. Three members of the Courtault expedition, surveying the Greenland ice cap, arrived on board. They were Mr. James K. Scott, Mr. Andrew Stephenson, and Lieut. Martin Lindsay. They had travelled 400 miles off shore the ice caps. They had made exceptional time and were in excellent condition. Commander Ricketts, before starting that fine weather had been encountered, that the crew had enjoyed the best of health, and that the programme regarding details of work as first reports must be to headquarters.

A Great Benefactor

Pullman, Inventor Of Sleeping Cars, Born a Hundred Years Ago
One hundred years ago a man named Pullman was born. When he died he left a great fortune and a name that was sure to last. It was Pullman who conceived the idea that something more comfortable than the old compartment carriage might result upon railways. His first cars, with gangways from end to end and provided with comfortable seats and tables for passengers, made their appearance in America between sixty and seventy years ago. They were an immediate success and in 1874 the Midland Railway Company imported four of them to Great Britain. They were sent over in the same way as they are now sent on nearly all the railways in the world.

Maple Sugar Production

Maple sugar and maple syrup produced in Canada in the spring of 1931 had an estimated value of \$2,337,700, of which the former accounted for \$330,800 and the latter \$2,006,900. There were 5,484,100 pounds of maple sugar produced and 1,214,700 gallons of maple syrup, the Province of Quebec leading by a wide margin and followed by Ontario.

Work Only Thing Needed

Depression? Take a look at the endless string of motor cars, the throngs at the summer resorts, a few vacant seats at the theatres and similar things. There is plenty of money in the country, plenty of food and plenty of everything else—excepting work. Work alone will cure the depression.



"Why don't you stop applauding? The singer is going to sing again."
"Well, as long as I applaud she can't start singing again!"—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1096

Employment in Canada

Pronounced Increase Is Indicated in Prairie Provinces
Employment in Canada at the beginning of August showed a further upward movement, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 7,878 firms, whose payrolls aggregated 908,238 persons, as compared with 943,419 on July 1.

The index number stood at 105.2, compared with 103.8 on July 1, 1931, and 118.8, 127.8, 119.3, 110.6, 105.5, 97.5, 85.8, 101.4, 94.2 and 90.0 on August 1, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The employers making returns therefore reported smaller payrolls than at the beginning of August in the preceding four years, but the index of employment was practically the same as in 1926, and was higher than in the five years, 1921-1925.

Construction reported a very large gain, chiefly due to important works undertaken for the relief of unemployment in Saskatchewan, the tendency was also favourable in mining, communications, transportation and services. On the other hand, logging continued seasonally quiet, and there also losses in manufacturing and trade.

Greater activity was shown in the prairie provinces; employment declined in Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, while very little general change was indicated in British Columbia.

A very pronounced increase in employment was indicated in the prairie provinces, where 1,162 employers reported 126,054 workers, or 24.6 per cent more than at the beginning of July. This increase, which was the largest ever reported in the prairie provinces, was almost entirely due to road work and undertaken for relief of unemployment in Saskatchewan. Services and telephone also showed moderate improvement, but manufacturing, construction and building construction were slower. Smaller gains had been reported on August 1, 1930, and the index then was rather lower than on the date under review.

Woman Makes Good In Business

Quits Job and Later Becomes President Of Large Company
Refused a \$1 week raise 28 years ago, Mary Dillon stepped out and became herself president of the \$12,000,000 Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, just to prove that women can make good in business, she explained. It took a little time after she had quit her job passing out bathing suits in a Coney Island bath house, in 1925, after 22 years of steady promotions she was made president of the firm.

She advises other women ambitious for a successful business career to get married and go to work. Once married, she said:
"They aren't too preoccupied with the man question. A career in itself can't satisfy women emotionally, and a business woman with an unhappy life over her her emotional ups and downs."

A dwelling house of welded steel and brick has been constructed in New York.

POLO PLAYER RESCUES KING'S COUSIN

Lady Louise Mountbatten (above), wife of a cousin of King George, and one of the richest women in the world, was rescued from drowning off Cape Antibes, France, by Stephen Stinford (insert), star American polo player, when she was seized by cramps. Dashed ashore in a state of collapse, Lady Mountbatten was not revived for some time.



Lady Louise Mountbatten (above), wife of a cousin of King George, and one of the richest women in the world, was rescued from drowning off Cape Antibes, France, by Stephen Stinford (insert), star American polo player, when she was seized by cramps. Dashed ashore in a state of collapse, Lady Mountbatten was not revived for some time.

IN ROYAL TIEFF



Domestic affairs of members of the Romanian royal family are again in the limelight with Queen Marianna of Yugoslavia (above) reported to have refused to participate in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of her husband's accession to the throne. And all because of a family fly. Flubby in King Alexander of Yugoslavia while brother is King Carol of Roumania.

Canada Selling Wheat

Increased Sales Are Noted Over Previous Year

Although unable to exercise any control over world prices of wheat, Canadian wheat holders last year sold 72,370,675 bushels of wheat more than they did in 1929-30. They sold this in face of rigorous competition from Russia and Argentina, and in face of several adverse factors. One bushel out of every three shipped in the world in the 12 months ending July 31, 1931, was Canadian.

Despite stiff competition from Russia and the Argentine in the European market and with the Oriental market captured largely by Australia through depreciated currency, Canada last year exported 228,480,403 bushels of wheat and 6,701,663 barrels of flour. This was the equivalent of 258,687,887 bushels, actually exported, an increase of 72,370,675 bushels over the 1929-30 crop year.—Regina Daily Star.

Five Billions In Gold

Gold Holdings in United States Will Soon Be Greatest Ever
The pockets of Uncle Sam soon will bulge with more than \$3,000,000,000 in gold.

A survey of the gold situation showed that it will be only a matter of a short time before gold holdings in the United States will top the five billion mark for the first time in the history of any nation.

The gold reserve on August 26 amounted to \$4,992,000,000, while impending shipments from South America will increase this amount.

A shipment of \$4,255,000 is being sent to New York from Argentina on the steamer "Western Prince" and Uruguay on the steamer \$5,000,000, in addition, receipts of \$95,000,000 from Mexico was reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.



Lady Louise Mountbatten (above), wife of a cousin of King George, and one of the richest women in the world, was rescued from drowning off Cape Antibes, France, by Stephen Stinford (insert), star American polo player, when she was seized by cramps. Dashed ashore in a state of collapse, Lady Mountbatten was not revived for some time.

Tramp Steamers Of Late Years Have Been Forced To Give Way To Competition Of Ocean Liners

Good Market For Saskatchewan Cattle

Stock Raisers Have Splendid Opportunity For Export To Britain

During the twelve month period ending August 20th, Saskatchewan exported seven hundred and eighty-nine head of beef cattle to Great Britain. These figures have been compiled by W. Waldron, Provincial Markets Commissioner, from weekly returns on the export cattle trade furnished by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa.

According to Mr. Waldron, Saskatchewan farmers are not making the most of their opportunity to secure a much larger share of the business. "While it must be admitted," states Mr. Waldron, "that some of our stock raisers and feeders had their way to Manitoba and Ontario, there to be finished and exported, never shall we have a better opportunity to enter the export cattle trade than offers at present through the whole of northern Saskatchewan with an abundance of excellent feed, water, and cheap grain, provided cattle put on feed are of the right quality."

The following figures show where the cattle exported during the year originated: Ontario, 9,176; Alberta, 1,642; Saskatchewan, 1,477; Manitoba, 789; Quebec, 296, a total of 17,277. A final point mentioned by Mr. Waldron was that he thought there was a great need for the organization of a greater number of local co-operative shipping points in order that a shipper could handle a number of smaller steers of export quality would be able to ship with his neighbor and not sacrifice a first class animal at a second class price.

Advance In Public Health

Mortality Amongst Young People Is Still High, Says British Medical Officer

Although great advance had been made in the government authorities' announced assays from the mining development west of Edmonton regarding rich deposits. The spirit of the Yukon days was on as those who follow the illusive trail of precious ore trekked to the McLeod development west of Edmonton, where gold, silver and platinum have been found in paying quantities. The Dominion Department of Mines announced that assays had shown high grade silver, an assay of 29.8 cents per cubic yard of coarse and flake gold and heavy traces of white metal of the platinum group. The platinum deposits are exceedingly valuable.

The discovery on the McLeod River at Peers, Alberta, was made in the gravel just under the surface. Government officials say the location is ideal for placer development.

Deportation From Canada

Many Who May Wish To Be Deported Due For Disappointment

Deportation from Canada does not depend upon the willingness or the unwillingness of persons, it was stated by the Department of Immigration, Ottawa, when a press report from Regina, Sask., which told of the city council preparing lists of voluntary deportees, department officials said the deportation laws were not sufficiently elastic to enable men and women to be transported back to their own countries simply by applying for it.

Throughout Canada, said one official of the department, a great number of people, who were not deportable, had expressed their willingness to be deported. "This," he added, "will not enable the department to pay their passages back to their native lands. If their cases did not fall within the highest honours at Weyburn, Estevan, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Yorkton and Melfort, Mr. Warren had a very successful season this year, particularly at Regina where his herd won nine first prizes, four seconds, two thirds, one fifth and two sixths.

Cow Wins Honours

Aberdeen Angus Cow Owned In Saskatchewan Carries Off Prizes

"Lola of Moose Jaw," the Aberdeen Angus cow owned by W. F. Warren, of Belleek, Sask., has added another string of honours to its already long list by carrying away the prize trophy award of the Aberdeen Angus Association of Scotland, both at Saskatoon and at Moose Jaw as well as winning the highest honours at Weyburn, Estevan, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Yorkton and Melfort. Mr. Warren had a very successful season this year, particularly at Regina where his herd won nine first prizes, four seconds, two thirds, one fifth and two sixths.

Priceless Furs From North

Nearly half a million dollars' worth of fur gathered from the sub-arctic barrens lands, passed through The Pas, Manitoba, recently, en route to Winnipeg and London, England. The shipment, 75 bales in all, was composed of priceless pelts, silver fox, white fox and a few choice beaver skins.

Easily Identified

The lady was quite flattered by the title boy's recognition. "Do you know all of your mother's friends?" she asked. "No, ma'am," replied the lad, "but I can tell you by your feet."

The tramp steamer which used to ply to the strange ports of the world seeking cargoes probably soon will join the sailing vessel in near-extinction.

A calculation made in London shows that liners, both passenger and cargo, running on regular routes and time, as compared with the tramp, comprises about 70 per cent of the world's tonnage. Liners totalled but 36 per cent of the world's tonnage in 1913.

The change has been particularly noticeable in the port of London, where outside the timber trade, there now are very few tramps as compared with pre-war days. Nearly every body's aware of the fact that "parcels" up to 10,000 tons or more on one of the regular line ships.

The tramp steamer, for instance, used to cross the Atlantic and Pacific to tramp steamers. Now a large part of it comes across the oceans in the Atlantic. Formerly a fast cargo liner or in the holds of passenger ships. There are half a dozen regular lines on the north Pacific, formerly a tramp area, and even the River Plate ports are now on the schedules of the liners. Sea affairs in general have been changed considerably by the shift from tramp steamer to liner. The seaman no longer signs on for a voyage of 100 days, but for a week, but can tell his wife almost to the day when he will return. Jobs are steadier, for cargo liners stick to their schedules.

With the passing of the tramp steamer, passes some of the last vestiges of the pioneering of another era, and one of the last links between the ship owner and the merchant adventurers of the seventeenth century is broken.

Reveal Rich Deposits

Valuable Mineral Discovery Is Made At Peers, Alberta

The mushers have been hurrying to the west, government authorities announced assays from the mining development west of Edmonton regarding rich deposits. The spirit of the Yukon days was on as those who follow the illusive trail of precious ore trekked to the McLeod development west of Edmonton, where gold, silver and platinum have been found in paying quantities. The Dominion Department of Mines announced that assays had shown high grade silver, an assay of 29.8 cents per cubic yard of coarse and flake gold and heavy traces of white metal of the platinum group. The platinum deposits are exceedingly valuable.

The discovery on the McLeod River at Peers, Alberta, was made in the gravel just under the surface. Government officials say the location is ideal for placer development.

Deportation From Canada

Many Who May Wish To Be Deported Due For Disappointment

Deportation from Canada does not depend upon the willingness or the unwillingness of persons, it was stated by the Department of Immigration, Ottawa, when a press report from Regina, Sask., which told of the city council preparing lists of voluntary deportees, department officials said the deportation laws were not sufficiently elastic to enable men and women to be transported back to their own countries simply by applying for it.

Throughout Canada, said one official of the department, a great number of people, who were not deportable, had expressed their willingness to be deported. "This," he added, "will not enable the department to pay their passages back to their native lands. If their cases did not fall within the highest honours at Weyburn, Estevan, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Yorkton and Melfort, Mr. Warren had a very successful season this year, particularly at Regina where his herd won nine first prizes, four seconds, two thirds, one fifth and two sixths.

Cow Wins Honours

Aberdeen Angus Cow Owned In Saskatchewan Carries Off Prizes

"Lola of Moose Jaw," the Aberdeen Angus cow owned by W. F. Warren, of Belleek, Sask., has added another string of honours to its already long list by carrying away the prize trophy award of the Aberdeen Angus Association of Scotland, both at Saskatoon and at Moose Jaw as well as winning the highest honours at Weyburn, Estevan, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Yorkton and Melfort. Mr. Warren had a very successful season this year, particularly at Regina where his herd won nine first prizes, four seconds, two thirds, one fifth and two sixths.

Priceless Furs From North

Nearly half a million dollars' worth of fur gathered from the sub-arctic barrens lands, passed through The Pas, Manitoba, recently, en route to Winnipeg and London, England. The shipment, 75 bales in all, was composed of priceless pelts, silver fox, white fox and a few choice beaver skins.

Easily Identified

The lady was quite flattered by the title boy's recognition. "Do you know all of your mother's friends?" she asked. "No, ma'am," replied the lad, "but I can tell you by your feet."

"You're not touching my papers, are you, Jack?"
"I'm cutting out paper dolls, Dad, but I'm only using the written sheets."—Kraepel, Stockholm.

The Canada Year Book, 1931

Volume Contains Latest Information Available On Canadian Conditions

The publication of the 1931 edition of the Canadian Year Book is announced by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Year Book, which is now ready for distribution, is the official statistical annual of the Dominion, and contains the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

This 1931 issue of the Canada Year Book extends to 1,148 pages and is preceded by an introduction including a statistical summary of the progress of Canada from 1871 to 1930. There are twenty-nine chapters in the main part of the volume. The first three chapters, dealing with general geography, geology, seismology, the flora of Canada, the fauna of Canada, the natural resources of Canada, the climate and meteorology. Chapter II, is concerned with history and chronology, and Chapter III, with constitution and government, including facts relating to the recent appointments of Canadian representatives in other countries, and a special section on the League of Nations. Chapters IV, V, VI, and VII, deal with the composition of the population as shown by the census, with vital statistics and with immigration respectively. The great subject of demography, Chapter VII, is a general survey of production, bringing together the data from the different fields of Canadian production in such a way as to eliminate duplication of values as between different industries. Chapter VIII, to XV, inclusive discuss production in the different leading industries of the country, agriculture, forestry, the fur trade, fisheries, mines and minerals, power, manufacturing and construction. External trade is dealt with in Chapter XVI, which includes a study of the trade of Canada with the world and the balance of international payments. Chapter XVII, treats of internal trade and has been improved by the inclusion of more comprehensive statistics on retail distribution. The various facilities for transportation and communication in Canada are discussed in Chapter XVIII, including steam railways, electric railways, express companies, roads and highways, motor vehicles, air navigation, cables, shipping and navigation, telegraphs, telephones and post office. Chapter XIX, is concerned with labor, wages and cost of living, and Chapter XX, with prices, including wholesale and retail prices of commodities, security prices, prices of services, interest rates and import and export valuations. The public finance of Canada, Dominion, provincial and municipal, is the subject of Chapter XXI, which also includes a discussion of national wealth and income and a section dealing with sales of Canadian bonds. Chapter XXII, deals with currency and banking, loan and trust companies. Chapter XXIII, with insurance and Chapter XXIV, with commercial facilities. Chapters XXV, and XXVI, take up the subject of education and public health and benevolence respectively, while Chapter XXVII, is concerned with miscellaneous administration. The sources of official statistical and other information relative to Canada are given in Chapter XXVIII, together with a list of the publications of the Dominion and provincial governments. The concluding Chapter XXIX, reviews Dominion legislation of 1930, principal events of the year, Canadian books of the year and official appointments. The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams.

Among the more important features incorporated in the present edition are the following:—a section on the meteorological conditions and giving monthly average temperatures and precipitation throughout Canada, sections dealing with diplomatic representation abroad, the League and the League of Nations; more up-to-date statistics as regards Agriculture than it has been possible to publish in other editions; details of the Census of Manufacturers for 1928, with summary for 1929; statistics of the operation of Old Age Pensions and unemployment relief, a special article on the development of the fine arts in Canada; details of the more important Canadian books (English and French) published in 1930. The appendix contains preliminary figures on immigration and trade for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931.

The Canada Year Book may be obtained free of charge from the Dominion Statistician, by Government Department, public libraries, journalists and educationalists.

Adapted To Many Uses

Soy Bean Could Be Grown Profitably On Prairies

What will no doubt "come back" one of these days, but the prairie farmers may have a long time to wait, and in the meantime they have been busy with their crops and upon mixed farming than they have done hitherto. There is another branch of husbandry that suggests itself as a way out of existing difficulties. That is the growing of soy beans.

The principal source of supply of soy beans at present is Manchuria. The climate of the Canadian prairies is very similar to that of Manchuria. The bean can be cultivated and harvested by machinery, which would enable the Canadian producers to compete on favorable terms with the hand-cultivated and harvested Manchurian product.

The soy bean is adapted to many uses other than its use in the production of oil and cake. Being a legume, it is related by cattle whether green or dried, as a way out of existing difficulties. It is a valuable when used as a fertilizer when plowed under in the green condition; the oil cake, too, has desirable fertilizing qualities. The bean itself will yield oil, fur, casein and all its valuable products. The oil is used in the manufacture of many products, such as soap, linoleum, etc., and the cake, as a food for livestock.

Japanese Town Finds That Temperance Pays

People Renew Oath Not To Drink For Five Years

The little town of Kawadani, Japan, in the silk worm district, has just taken its second oath to observe total abstinence from liquor for five years.

Celebrating the end of its first dry period of five years, the community found that its effort had paid in dividends. The movement started when the place was too poor to build a school of 100 pupils. It also had an educational debt of \$14,000.

Now it has wiped out the debt and built a school building which cost \$10,000. The town authorities are proud further that savings banks deposited with currency and banking, loan and trust companies. Chapter XXIII, with insurance and Chapter XXIV, with commercial facilities. Chapters XXV, and XXVI, take up the subject of education and public health and benevolence respectively, while Chapter XXVII, is concerned with miscellaneous administration.

The sources of official statistical and other information relative to Canada are given in Chapter XXVIII, together with a list of the publications of the Dominion and provincial governments. The concluding Chapter XXIX, reviews Dominion legislation of 1930, principal events of the year, Canadian books of the year and official appointments. The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams. Among the more important features incorporated in the present edition are the following:—a section on the meteorological conditions and giving monthly average temperatures and precipitation throughout Canada, sections dealing with diplomatic representation abroad, the League and the League of Nations; more up-to-date statistics as regards Agriculture than it has been possible to publish in other editions; details of the Census of Manufacturers for 1928, with summary for 1929; statistics of the operation of Old Age Pensions and unemployment relief, a special article on the development of the fine arts in Canada; details of the more important Canadian books (English and French) published in 1930. The appendix contains preliminary figures on immigration and trade for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931.

The Canada Year Book may be obtained free of charge from the Dominion Statistician, by Government Department, public libraries, journalists and educationalists.

Adapted To Many Uses

Soy Bean Could Be Grown Profitably On Prairies

What will no doubt "come back" one of these days, but the prairie farmers may have a long time to wait, and in the meantime they have been busy with their crops and upon mixed farming than they have done hitherto. There is another branch of husbandry that suggests itself as a way out of existing difficulties. That is the growing of soy beans.

The principal source of supply of soy beans at present is Manchuria. The climate of the Canadian prairies is very similar to that of Manchuria. The bean can be cultivated and harvested by machinery, which would enable the Canadian producers to compete on favorable terms with the hand-cultivated and harvested Manchurian product.

Fast Railroad Trains

C.N.R. May Have Fastest Long Distance Train In World

The Canadian National Railways is destined to have the fastest long-distance train in the world, if it continues to reduce the schedule of its international Limited, between Montreal and Chicago. Already this train from Montreal as far as Toronto enjoys the distinction of being the fastest in North America for the distance, making the 334 miles in six hours, all average of 56 miles an hour.

West of Toronto a slower schedule obtains, but the through time to Chicago is only 17 hours 50 minutes from Montreal, an average speed for the 848-mile run of 47.3 miles an hour. This compares with the 48-mile-an-hour average maintained by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central line, on which an extra fare of \$9.60 is charged for the 960-mile trip.

A reduction of only 20 minutes more in the schedule of the Canadian National Limited would give it the distinction of being faster than the Century — with an average speed of better than 48 miles an hour. The speeds of these trains are made possible by the introduction of the Hudson-type locomotive, a powerful and fast passenger engine with six drivers and a "booster" capable of handling up to 18 Pullmans on full schedule for sustained runs of 200 miles or more — Christian Science Monitor.

A One-Sided Contest

Franklin Gulls Wipe Out Grasshopper Menace In Manitoba

Gull and grasshopper met on Manitoba soil recently in a greatly one-sided contest. Armies of Franklin gulls swept in over the north-end recently, swept to earth, and completely eradicated the grasshopper faster than any scheme yet put forward by science.

As residents of the district watched, the gulls went to work, quickly and systematically and fatally. The hoppers never had a chance, with their inveterate enemies of the air. They were quickly pulled down into feathered throats that never seemed to tire.

The gull-hopper battle recalled the famous hopper massacre in Utah, in 1874. Faced with famine as a result of the invasion of the jumping pests, which threatened to devour everything on plant and tree, Utah's population was rescued by the gull army.

In the nick of time the Franklin gulls came to the rescue, in the case of the hoppers and today, in Salt Lake City, there stands a monument to the famous birds.

Demand For Lighter Bales

Canadian Farmers Put Up Hay In Too Heavy Weight

The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have received complaints from hay dealers that the present practice by Canadian farmers of putting up hay in bales to weights of 150 pounds or more is killing the market for Canadian baled hay. Popular demand today is for a light bale that can be easily handled by the buyer, who in many cases is a caterer or truckman, who has to carry the bale on his shoulder to his feed lot. Bales weighing from 110 to 120 pounds will find a much more ready market than heavier bales.

MOROCCO'S RULER



Arriving at the Gare de Lyon, Paris, to attend the International Colonial Exposition, the Sultan of Morocco is pictured above with his young son. This is the first picture ever made of the monarch and his heir. They were greeted at the station by a distinguished party, including President Doumer and Premier Laval of France.

Germany Helps Farmers

Government Announces Scheme For Lending Money On Stored Grain

Government has moved to alleviate the economic difficulties of the farmer by placing into operation a scheme for lending money on stored grain, thus slowing down the flow of grain into the market and giving the market a chance to digest current offerings.

Effective at once, farmers holding grain in excess of their needs and desiring to hang on for better prices, may store it in warehouses or on their farms under bond, the government advancing 50 per cent. of the current price by certificate guarantee for loans at four per cent. interest. Provision is made also for additional loans on a government receipt for the stored grain.

Under this plan the farmer may realize 75 to 90 per cent. of the value of his grain without putting any additional strain on the market.

Conquest Of The North

Soviet Union Claiming Huge Slice Of Polar Region

With every day the Soviet Union is becoming more Arctic-conscious. It is engaged upon a grandiose "conquest of the North," which has touched the imagination of its people.

A huge slice of the polar region, north of European and Asiatic Russia, is considered Soviet soil and the government has assumed full responsibility for exploring and exploiting that region.

The Soviets possess the "northernmost human colony" on Franz Josef Land. They have established a series of radio and meteorological stations from Wrangell's Island to Franz Josef Land.

Now an announcement has been made that the "northernmost electric station" soon will be built in the Murmansk region. Experiments are also under way for growing vegetables in the Arctic reaches of the country.

DODGING REBEL BULLETS

The cameraman risked his life to take this photograph of Cuban Federal soldiers about to storm an abandoned furniture factory defended by rebel troops near Havana. The factory was used by the rebels as a store for arms for use in the uprising against President Machado. Shots were being exchanged even as this picture was taken.

Was Once Shallow River

But Glasgow Saw Possibilities In Making Clyde Navigable

The shipyards lie along the Clyde, extending almost the entire length to the Forth. There's a story in that. The Clyde was once a shallow river into which no big shipping could venture past its mouth.

Glasgow, seeing the possibilities of shipping importance if it could really become a port, undertook to make the stream navigable. It required years of hard dredging, but the job was done and now a steady channel is there. But the dredging still goes on. The river is given no opportunity to lie again. Each day some of its deposits are scooped up again and carried out to sea to be washed back. With prominence as a port came prominence as a shipbuilding center. Many of the finest vessels that have ever graced the seas have been built and launched from these dry docks that line the river. Now only a few are under construction here and as a result there is considerable unemployment.

In the river district hundreds of idle men are to be seen, longing for work and against hope that this new day will bring new jobs.

"In the old days," one of them told us, "the Clyde would have been a beautiful place to live because of the din of riveting."

Canadian Ports More Popular

Canada Now Rivaling Overseas Trade Through Own Ports To Greater Extent

Canada is routing her overseas trade through her own ports to a greater extent every year, rather than via the United States, according to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Canada's 83 per cent. of Canada's overseas trade in the last fiscal year, representing 97 per cent. of all overseas imports and 72.5 per cent. of exports.

In 1924 United States ports enjoyed over 26 per cent. of Canada's overseas trade and Canadian ports had only 74 per cent. The fact that over 27 per cent. of Canada's overseas trade last year passed through United States ports is due to the large quantity of grain, principally wheat, which entered the United States in bond at Buffalo and other lake ports and are shipped overseas from New York and Portland, particularly in winter months.

Of Canada's overseas shipments of grain in the past fiscal year amounting to 2,510,000 bushels, slightly more than one-third passed through United States ports.

How To Make Friends

Do Not Wait For Other Fellow To Make First Move

"The best way to make a friend is to be one first. If every person were to accept that as a personal suggestion and act on it, what a friendly world it would be. There are a few of us who haven't formed friendships against certain people — people we have passed on the street day after day for years. We have formed the opinion without knowing them that they are unfriendly and we have tried to learn why. Our impressions are right or wrong. It is not unlikely that those same people have gained the same impression about us — and if we were to get acquainted with these people like as not we'd find them nice, friendly human beings. The trouble is we're always waiting for the other fellow to make the first friendly move. 'The best way to make a friend is to be one.' Repeat that half a dozen times a day."

His Own Property

Joan, the city girl, went for a brief holiday in the country. After a while she became aware of a young farmer who was paying her his attention. One moonlight evening, as they were strolling across a meadow, they saw a cow and a calf rubbing noses. The young man gazed longingly into the girl's eyes.

"Ah," he exclaimed passionately, "that sight makes me want to do the same!" The girl smiled.

"All right, go ahead, then," she replied. "It's your cow, isn't it?"

Gain, Special Awards

Special awards of the Canadian Percheron Breeders' Association were conferred at the Central Canada Exhibition Horse Show, in Ottawa, by G. T. Fraser, of Yale, Sask. He took first prize for Canadian bred stallions with his animal "Masterpiece 2nd," and then the mare "Spark Plug" won the first honours in her class.

"So you and your wife share alike in the joys of getting breakfast?" "Yes. She burns the toast and I scrape it."

Expedition To Greenland

German Scientists Find Evidence To Substantiate Story Of Shifting Continents

The first results of the German expedition to Greenland, originally led by the famous Alfred Wegener, are now beginning to drift in and promise interesting revelations.

This expedition, which was financed by the "Research Association of German Scientists," started out in April of last year and spent the entire winter in Greenland.

One of the most interesting discoveries was that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

As a comparison it might be stated that the biggest glacier in Switzerland is only 300 meters thick. The fact that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

This is the first time that the ice in center Greenland 3,000 meters high has a thickness of 2,700 meters at about 9,000 feet.

"Is Mary ill?"

"Why do you think so?"

"Because I haven't had any intimations of betwixt and between for several months." — Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1906

First Police Fort In B.C.

Stone Cairn Erected At Historic Fort Steele

In the rugged mountains of southeast British Columbia — almost due south of Calgary — a rugged stone cairn marks the site of the first Northwest Mounted Police Fort in British Columbia. Bronze-battered and surrounded by an iron fence, the cairn was unveiled recently by Lady Steele.

Inscription on the tablet reads: "The first Northwest Mounted Police Fort in British Columbia was built in 1887 by Superintendent General Sir Samuel Steele, K.C., M.C., M.V.O., with Inspector E. T. Wood, C.P.F.A., Huot, Surgeon F. H. Powell, and the men of 'D Division.' The presence of this famous force acting under the able and tactful command of Steele secured peace and order in the country at a critical time."

Millions For Relief

Montreal proposes to spend approximately \$5,000,000 in unemployment relief this winter. Of this sum it was stated at the city hall, the Dominion and Quebec Governments will be asked to contribute half of the total or one quarter each.

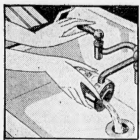
A famous author says he has never hurt a fly in his life. We generally miss, too.

"It was too good for you not to come to my wedding."

"I'm sorry, but I may be sure that if ever you get divorced, I'll come." — Pugsley Gates, Yverdon.

GILLETT'S

cleans floors, walls
... everything in the
kitchen



Flake Lye

Flake Lye should never be dissolved in hot water.

KEEP a tin of Gillett's Lye handy and you can cut your kitchen cleaning time in two.

Greasy pots, pans and dishes, soiled walls, the kitchen floor, etc. . . all can be more quickly and thoroughly cleaned with a solution of Flake Lye. Gillett's Lye dissolved in a gallon of cold water.

To keep drains free-running, pour a small quantity of full strength Gillett's Lye down then each week and they'll never clog with dirt and grease accumulations.

Gillett's Lye has many handy household uses. Send for the free Gillett's Lye booklet explaining how it will make all your cleaning easier.

Full strength for Sink Drains Full strength for the toilet bowl Full solution for all general cleaning

GILLETT'S Lye "Eats Dirt"

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

by CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER
Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XXIX—Continued.

"If we had a Nancy, and—a mother . . ."
She looked up at him with pleading eyes. Halliday winced, and Uncle Sim said tactfully: "I don't doubt, little girl, but what Nancy'd be real proud to lend you his mother, and his little sister, too, most any time. And you got a dandy you think a whole heap of, or my name ain't Simson Augustus Bartlett."

The child looked up at Halliday with a smile that was sweet as a carter's. "Martha Halliday," called Julie from the window, "you got to come right in now and get ready if you're going to church with me."

"Seems like Julie Nippa is getting pretty regular in her devotions," commented Simson dryly. "Ain't seen her miss a Sunday in three weeks."

"It's her perment wave," Martha explained soberly. "She says there's no use having it if you don't go somewhere to show it off. It cost twenty-five dollars 'sades her carter as to Summerfield."

"Well, well," chuckled Simson. "It would be a pity if the Lord was to overlook it after Julie's gone to all that expense. I've heard of some strange things bein' the cause of salvation, Halliday, but I do no but say yer hair crimped, is the strangest yet. You run along, child, and get ready like your says. Taint everyone has the chance to go to church along beside an expensive head like that."

"When I grow up I'm going to have one, too," Martha announced so bery.

"You won't need no," smiled Halliday, rumpeling her curls with a tender hand. "Your good fairy gave you one when you were born."

"SUFFEDED EVERY MONTH"

"WHEN I was twelve years old my mother wanted me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I wouldn't. If I had I might have been a well girl now, I have suffered terribly every month."

"The girls where I work used the Vegetable Compound and urged me to try it. It helped my nerves. I intend to keep on until I am well and strong." Miss Rose Lams, of Brighton Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

W. N. U. 1906

"You don't get perment waves for free," said Martha, with feminine scorn for his ignorance. "You get 'em at the hairdresser's in Summerfield."

Halliday's laugh carried across the garden to where Nick sat on the porch worshipping his daughter, while Gay lay in the hammock beside him. He was holding the baby with all the ease of a veteran father, and saying "Young lady, if you don't grow up the image of your mother, I'll disown you."

Gay smiled.

"Better be careful what you threaten, Daddy. She has her father's straight, aristocratic nose."

"You can't tell about noses this time," said Nick, grinning. "Think now, I'll forgive her nose so long as she keeps your wife. Wonder what's happening across the way. I haven't heard Halliday laugh like that in a dog's age."

He spoke of it again that evening, when Uncle Sim was indulging in a pre-bettime smoke in company with their neighbor. The night was still with the stillness of a summer Sunday, and occasionally the rumble of the old man's chuckle was carried to them on the air.

"Halliday's got a firm ally in Uncle Sim," said Nick. "A year ago who would have dreamed of such a thing? But there's a big change in Halliday. He told me the other day that he was nearly ashamed of some of the stories he's published, though at the time he thought them mighty realistic."

He's writing a book now—a child's book. Just imagine it! It's something he invented for Martha's benefit, and he begged him to write it down. That little girl has done a lot for him; but I've an idea that his reformation's not wholly due to her."

Gay did not speak. She was visioning the night when Halliday had said goodbye to her, before starting out on his journey into a new life. He had called her "a light in the dark." He had kissed her hands, gently and reverently, to be sure, but not as one kisses the hands of a sister or a friend. Gay knew what had changed James Halliday; but, since it was his secret.

Nick was saying, quietly: "Do you know what I think has changed him, Gay? I think it's you."

She started, visibly.

"Why—why should you think that?"

"Just a hunch, that's all. He's been unhappy, and knowing you—seeing what a woman can be—dare-well, it would have a lot to a lonely man like Halliday."

A fugitive smile hovered on Gay's lips.

"It isn't possible that you overrate my virtues? I wonder (there was the least bit of a pause). 'I wonder if the happy day, the day when you told me, 'Halliday is coming back.' It was the first time she had mentioned Angela, and Nick himself had gone to speak of her. Now he said: 'Not at present. Never to Eklavessville. I think. That's what I gathered from something Halliday said.'"

"You don't mean they've separated?"

"I believe they don't call it a separation; but it amounts to the same thing. She's going abroad for the winter anyway, and Halliday is coming back. She's with Martha. She's—I—Nick hesitated and flushed a little. "You were right about Mrs. Halliday, Gay. She's not to be trusted."

Gay's hand slipped into his.

"Is that all you have to tell me, dear old boy?"

He looked at her, laughing in a way that would have reassured even a doubting wife, and Gay was very far from being that.

"Are you expecting a tale of intrigue and treachery, my dear? Well, gentle, 'I've known that on her part, but no treachery on mine. Do you remember when Uncle Sim ex-

ounded the laws of a happy marriage to me? He said it over a made a deal of myself that I was to own up and you'd forgive me."

"And you made a fool of yourself, Nick?"

"No; that isn't a noticeable fool; but will you forgive me just the same?"

"For not seeing?"

"For not watching the lady in the first place."

"What opened your eyes at last?"

Nick looked thoughtfully into space. "I think," he said slowly, "if it were trying to get at the real truth, I think that first it was a kiss. Later—"

"A kiss! Nick, you—you—"

Nick grinned. "Don't get excited, Gay. It was a kiss, and it was a surprise, and unexpected. I—flattered me, as Uncle Sim has said. I vowed that night I'd tell you all about it. Hence this confession."

"And—later?"

He turned, meeting her eyes squarely.

"We won't go into that." Unknown to himself Nick's voice had taken on a familiar, husky tone.

"I never believed anyone else, Nick; only I wondered—"

"Don't wonder."

He drew her close for a long moment, and kissed her gently. After her journey into a land of doubt and fear, she seemed something exquisitely dear and fragile to him. He said quietly: "Gay—you should have told me about the baby. It would have saved—"

"I know," she broke in hurriedly. "I know; but I couldn't foresee the things that were to happen, could I? And I was worried about him. You weren't yourself, Mr. Maxwell said it as well as I. We knew you needed a change—a chance to get away from all perplexities and worries. Besides, I wanted you to feel free. I have always wanted you to feel free. You shared your freedom with me so generously. I said to myself the day we went away together, when I was tying up that ridiculous bandanna, that whatever happened I must never by word or look mark the joy of your adventure."

"And life's an adventure to you, Nick—the whole of it. It's just as that, honestly, we have to travel. I've tried, however, to help make it the happy day, the day when you told me, 'Halliday is coming back.' It was the first time she had mentioned Angela, and Nick himself had gone to speak of her. Now he said: 'Not at present. Never to Eklavessville. I think. That's what I gathered from something Halliday said.'"

"You don't mean they've separated?"

"I believe they don't call it a separation; but it amounts to the same thing. She's going abroad for the winter anyway, and Halliday is coming back. She's with Martha. She's—I—Nick hesitated and flushed a little. "You were right about Mrs. Halliday, Gay. She's not to be trusted."

Gay's hand slipped into his.

"Is that all you have to tell me, dear old boy?"

He looked at her, laughing in a way that would have reassured even a doubting wife, and Gay was very far from being that.

"Are you expecting a tale of intrigue and treachery, my dear? Well, gentle, 'I've known that on her part, but no treachery on mine. Do you remember when Uncle Sim ex-

ounded the laws of a happy marriage to me? He said it over a made a deal of myself that I was to own up and you'd forgive me."

"And you made a fool of yourself, Nick?"

Canadian Banks Sound

Have Withstood Depression While Hundreds in States Have Failed

Canadian banks are blamed for many things from time to time, and there are those who would make extensive changes in the banking system if they had the opportunity, but for business people and the general public there must be a great source of satisfaction in the stability they have shown during the stress of recent months.

In the same time hundreds of banks in the United States have failed and the depositors have lost vast sums of money. Three large banks in Toledo, Ohio, decided to close their doors, and a fourth asked that its affairs be taken over by the State Bank's Department. Assets worth more than \$100,000,000 are tied up. At the same time eleven savings associations under the building and loan laws of Ohio said they would have to cease permitting withdrawals.

No situation such as this has faced any Canadian community nor any depositor in a Canadian bank in the present emergency. Unquestionably there is much to be said for a system which puts such right safeguards about people's money—Ottawa Journal.

Convention Cancelled

Annual Meeting of Canadian Clubs Will Not Be Held This Year

Announcement that the annual meeting of the Association of Canadian Clubs, scheduled to have been held in Regina, September 11 and 12, will not take place, came from Glean, Spira, the association's national secretary.

While no official reason for the decision was given out, it is understood that due to prevailing economic conditions the affiliated clubs of the association have decided to recommend to the national executive that this year's sessions be eliminated.

According to a report made by Mr. Glean, a recent executive meeting of the association is concluding a most successful year. There are now affiliated with the association 94 of the 105 active Canadian clubs from coast to coast.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALICE MICHAELS

SYMBOLS

Not the cloud, or the wave, or the

thing that I love.

Though I linger till dusk to dark

As the sky's pageants move

And in the voice of the sea

Always comfort and peace,

And that deep in the forest's green

Care will grant me release.

Through the glory of cloud-flight I

look

And I seek for the stars in the sky,

For the stars in the pond.

Not earth's beauties before me that

move,

But hid beauties I guess:

And it is not loved hands that I love,

But the love they express!

PERLAN BIRD is magical in creating alluring compositions. A little gentle rubbing and your skin is invigorated and touched with the true beauty of youth. Charming fragrance. Delicately to use. Cools and carresses the skin. Relieves all roughness and chafing caused by weather conditions. Tones and stimulates. Enhances and protects the loveliest complexion. Unparalleled as a perfect aid to beauty and charm.

City Appeals To Women

U.S. Census Shows More Men Remain On Farm

Girls and women of the United States were more numerous than boys and men in the great trek from the farms to the cities in the late decade, the Census Bureau reports. Women outnumber men in the cities in a ratio of 100 to 98. That to women is shown in the presence of 9,000,000 more women than men in the cities now on the farm. The female urban population is 34,800,000, while 25,837,000 remain in rural areas. The urban male population is 34,154,760, while 27,982,320 live on the farm.

Crosses Channel On Water Skills Karl Naumentnik, an Austrian, has walked across the English Channel from Cape Gris Nez, France, to a pair of water skills. Conveyed by a fishnet boat, he scudded across one of the water skills in the English Channel, coming ashore at Shakespear Beach, Dover.

Funny, but folks who think are charming people are those who tell other people how good we are.

Such relief! Such refreshing fragrance, such soothing and cleansing!

Baby's Own Soap

10 Individual Cakes

Little Helps For This Week

"Every man that eight his own reward according to his own labour," —1 Corinthians II, 8.

Our Father! Will no gentle deed didadid. Love on the cold earth beginning. Live divine in heaven again. While the angel hearts that beat there Still all tender thoughts retain.

—A. J. C. How shall we enter when for us the golden gates roll back? Shall we go home as children whose homecoming is not yet welcomed and watched for by the heart of Heavenly Fatherhood and the heart of Heavenly Brotherhood, but by many and many a one to whom we have given a smile or a word of love for Christ's sake? —Rose Porter.

Drakes Of Modern Times

Men Recently Sailed Across Atlantic

Ten little sailboats set out from Newport on July 4 on a race across the ocean to The Lizard, off Plymouth. The winning crew, "The Doodle," ran into Plymouth Harbour, about exactly seventeen days out from their side. One of the sailors had to signal to a passing liner for supplies and to have two of her crew taken off after a storm that partially disabled her. Having got what she needed, she set off again to make up for lost time.

To set across the North Atlantic in a fifty-foot yawl calls for a lot of courage to begin with. There are even summer storms that shake up the water in a tremendous way, and which these cocklefishes would seem to have but the slightest chance of survival. To cross in a few days, some of them if light airs, means not only courage but the willingness to take every chance.

We marvel at the courage of the men of old who crossed the Western Ocean in their tiny ships, but the British and American seamen and their worthy successors. The ocean has not changed since 1492 and a 50-foot yawl in the grip of its wrath would be just as helpless as a "Golden Hind" or a "Santa Maria." We still have our Drakes, our de Gamas and our Magellans, even in what is said to be a softer age.

Mother Grace's Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the system. It is mild.

Turkish Women Lose Jobs

Street Cleaners Tailed Too Much and Neglected Work

Turkish women are swallowing their first defeat since the Kemalists opened all doors to them; they have been found wanting at the job of street cleaning.

No more women street cleaners," announced the Istanbul municipality. "They have been given a four-year trial, and the streets of the city of the Golden Horn are dirtier than ever. Women fell down on the job because being in the streets gave them too irresistible an opportunity for leaning on their brooms and gossiping."

Saskatchewan Industries

The gross value of the manufacturing products in the eight cities of the Province of Saskatchewan amounted to \$71,835,760 in 1929, that of Regina being \$14,842,487; Saskatoon, \$13,961,102 and Moose Jaw, \$14,646,351.

CORN'S Lift off - No Pain / QUICK RELIEF

Just a drop or two of Putnam's on any sore and it's out, corns, all the pain. The corn arrives up and drops the water, the corn is gone, the pain from light sores. You can dance or walk in comfort. The only Putnam's Corn Remedy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold by druggists everywhere.

PUTNAM'S

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
the Empire and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Bates Proprietor A. Haskin
Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1931

Mrs. Hendry, ex. is the guest
of Mrs. D. L. Loo, this week.

Thanksgiving Day this year
will be celebrated on Monday,
October 12.

The monthly Hospital Sewing
Meeting will be held at the
home of Mrs. W. H. Acton on
Tuesday, September 29.

Mrs. Shields, sr. and Mrs. D.
Robertson, left on today's train
for Calgary, Alta.

The game hunters have been
out this week seeking ducks
and geese. The results have
not met with varying success.

C.P.R. employees received
notice on Wednesday of a 10
p.c. reduction in salaries to take
effect on October 1.

The ladies of the Empress
United Church will hold their
annual Bazaar and Tea on Sat-
urday, October 10.

The Ladies of the Congrega-
tion will hold their regular
meeting at the home of Mrs.
Fred. Sandcock, on Thurs-
day, October 1st, at 3 o'clock.
Will the members please hand
in their donations for the Bazaar
at this meeting.

We appreciate the sending in
of these office items of news of
general interest. It is impos-
sible for us to get all news
items, but with help from vari-
ous sources we possibly would
secure the larger part.

Recent Trials—Etc.

other lots. The only roughage
used was oat straw. The trial
covered a period of 142 days
from December 3 to April 24.
Grass-growing Hereford steers
were used, all of which were
purchased at the same ranch
in Alberta. The groups were
divided as equally as possible
according to the individual
weight and type. Individual
weights were taken once a
month. The average gain per
head for the 142 days were

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work
Transfer to and from C.P.R.
Depot.

PHONE No. 9

for Prompt and Efficient
Service

E. H. FOUNTAIN

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

Office: Royal Bank Building

(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADERS:

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS

Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried

Cigars, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dance and after theatre lunches

A Place of City Style.

wheat, 218 pounds; rye, 237
pounds; barley, 206 pounds, and
the check lot, 230 pounds. Cere
was free from ergot, and the
results of this experiment should
not encourage the use of
rye that is not clean.

The wheat lot showed a more
thrifty appearing crop, which
possibly may be accounted for
by the effect of the bran con-
tained in the wheat. After the
close of the trial on April 24 all
lots were run together and fed
wheat chop until June 5. The
average gain per head from the
respective lots during this
period were wheat 60 pounds;
rye 44 pounds; barley 47 pounds;
oats 65 pounds, and the check
lot 52 pounds. The total aver-
age gain per head from Decem-
ber 3 to June 5 was 204 pounds
per head but the steers were
not well finished. The oat straw
used as roughage was rather
ripe and dry and may have con-
tributed the gains to a certain
extent.—Expt. Farms Note.

Tulips

Tulips may be considered as
one of our dual purpose flowers,
that is they may be grown in
pots indoors or planted in the
open, thus insuring a succession
of bloom from February to the
middle of June.

For outside planting, the
bulbs should be ordered to be
on hand for planting during
October before freeze up takes
place. The soil should have
been well prepared, digging in
a generous application of well-
rotted manure. Fresh manure
is to be guarded against. The
bulbs should be set four to five
inches deep and six to eight
inches apart depending on the
class of plants, the closer dis-
tance being for early single
varieties. Plant the bulbs uni-
formly deep to insure all blooms
to open simultaneously. On the
prairies it has been found
necessary to mulch the bed
with six inches of straw horse
manure to prevent winter in-
jury. The mulch should be re-
moved early in April. For bed-
ding purposes it is inadvisable
to mix the different kinds in a
bed, that is to keep the early
flowering tulips separate from
the Darwin or Cottage which
are later in blooming.

After the blooms have fallen,
the common practice at the In-
dian Head Experimental Farm
is to dig up the bulbs with
leaves intact and set them in a
trench, that they may become
properly matured, care being
taken to keep all varieties sep-
arate. When the leaves have
become thoroughly dry, the
bulbs may be lifted and stored
in a warm, dry place, allowing
a free circulation of air, until
time to plant again.

Tulips for forcing should be
potted in the fall and stored in
a cool, dark cellar. When well
rooted in from eight to ten
weeks, the plants may be brought
to a moderately warm and
bright room. Frequent appli-
cations of water should be
made to keep the soil moist
but not too wet. If the flowers
are kept out of direct sunlight
and in a comparatively cool
room, they will last consid-
erably longer than if kept in a
hot place.— Experimental
Farms Note.

Otto Wanner, of Leader, who
was said to be mentally dan-
gered, drove his brother's car
down to the south approach of
the bridge, on Monday, and then
absconded. He was found after
a lengthy search coming out
from a culvert. The car had
received good handling and
was more or less damaged.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS EMPRESS, ALTA



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Osteomyelitis

Suffering, crippling and some-
times death make up the price
we pay for neglect or delay in
securing treatment for certain
conditions. Early treatment is
preventive in that it pre-
vents the development of the
more serious and sometimes
fatal conditions.

It is in the early treatment
of tuberculosis and cancer that
we place our hope in dealing
with cases of these diseases.
Appendicitis continues to be a
major cause of death because it
is not brought under treatment
early or, worst of all, it is
treated with a dose of castor
oil.

Osteomyelitis is an acute in-
fection which occurs in a bone.
It develops quickly and is, each
year, the cause of loss of life or
of extensive injury because
treatment is not secured at
once. In a disease of this type,

which develops so rapidly, the
delay of even a few hours leads
to serious or fatal consequences.

Pain in a child's arms or
legs should always be regarded
seriously. There is no such con-
dition as "growing pains";
children do not have pains or
aches just because they are
growing.

When a child has pains in the
extremities, that child should
be examined in order to find
out definitely and without de-
lay what is the cause of the
pain. Pain does not occur
without a cause. It is the dan-
ger signal which nature uses
to inform us that something is
wrong.

Osteomyelitis is usually pre-
ceded by an injury which may
be only slight. This injury ap-
parently lowers the resistance
of the affected area, and germs
which are of the type which
cause infection have a chance
to gain a foothold. The germs

multiply rapidly, first of all
causing inflammation, then pus
and finally destruction of tis-
sue. Unless proper treatment
is given promptly, the patient
is simply overwhelmed with the
volume produced as a result of
the activity of the germs.

The germs are carried to the
part affected in the blood
stream. They may come from
any part of the body in which
they have been lodged, such as
a boil, an infected throat or an
infected blister on the heel.
The germs are there, and when
the opportunity offers, they
cause terrific damage if treat-
ment does not intervene.

In most cases, the pain comes
on suddenly and is severe. The
most common location is near a
joint of one of the long bones.
The spot is tender and there is
fever. It is at this time that
treatment should start. Later
on come redness, swelling and
all the usual signs and symp-
toms of infection with the seri-
ous results of having delayed
treatment.

The Gold Standard

The gold standard of exchange
is normally in use by virtu-
ally every civilized nation of
the world. It is predicated on
the fact that paper money of a
country's bank issue is redeem-
able in gold on demand.

The suspension of gold pay-
ments in Great Britain means
that the Bank of England is not
bound under an act of
parliament of 1925 to buy bul-
lion of stipulated standards for

three pounds, 17 shillings, 10½
pence per troy ounce. This in
effect has resulted in the British
pound sterling being equivalent
normally to \$1.86½.

In the foreign exchange mar-
ket recently with the pound
sterling available below parity,
in relation to other currencies,
it has been profitable for banks
to acquire sterling pounds in
the market, convert them into
gold at parity, and then con-
vert the gold into other cur-
rencies by exporting the gold.

The pound sterling was peg-
ged in New York during the
war at \$4.76. It reached this
artificial height by means of
secretive sale of dollars held
by British citizens.

In 1919, it was decided to re-
move the support, and the ster-
ling dropped, until finally in
1919 it hit a new low of \$3.10—
Man. Free Press.

A Statement

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, a wise
student of Chinese economies
once remarked, "Add an inch
to the shirt-tail of every Chin-
ese and you will keep the
button mills of the world busy
for a year supplying the increased
demand consequent thereby."

Underlying the humor of the
statement there is a big truth.
A dime in a sense the same can
be applied to many of our so-called
surpluses. Full rations and ad-
equate clothing for the needs
of the people of the world to-
day is a lubricant needed to set
the wheels of progress moving.
Idle wealth constitutes the bar
on the floodgates of distribu-
tion and it is at present a mon-
ey wrench in the machinery
of progress.

Say, It's Chilly !

Now is the time to get ready for the Cold Mornings

Men's Jumbo Sweaters, all wool medium weight, Black color	3.95
Men's heavy weight, Jumbo Sweaters, Fawn and Black, reg. 7.00	4.95
Men's 8 oz. Red-back Overalls	1.65
Pullover Mitts, horsehide and hickory long, good range to choose from75
Men's heavy wool Underwear Caldwell's and St. George's, a garment for warmth and comfort, per suit	2.25
Men's heavy and medium-weight WOOL SOX from	25c to 75c a pair
Men's Extra Pants in Tweeds, Moleskins, Denims, Whitecloths, Cordu- roys, all sizes, ranging from	1.45 to 5.00

"SANDY'S"

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA.

GROCERY BARGAINS

Bulk Dates, per lb.10
Quaker Strawberry Jam ..	.60
5-String Broom, with ring ..	.65
Aylmer Peas, No. 5s, 8 tins ..	1.10

Phone 18 for your orders.

TIME IS NOW GETTING SHORT

DON'T FORGET the Beautiful Japanese Silk
Bedspread that is to be given away on Octo-
ber 10. You may be the Lucky Winner.

JIM'S GROCETARIA

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope

In 1931 you will find the daily good news of the world from the 100 spiritual writers,
as well as a department devoted to science and religion's progress, sports, comedy,
education, fiction, etc. You will find in this paper the best of the world's
literature of peace and progress. Don't miss this paper for you, and the school
and the other readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 285 North Station, Boston, Mass.
(Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar \$1.)

NAME (PRINT NAME) _____
(LAST NAME) _____
(FIRST NAME) _____
(MIDDLE NAME) _____

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE

Your Radio Put in Order

for the long, cold winter nights. We have a

Complete Stock of Radio Batteries,

made by Burgess and Ever-ready:

SPECIAL While they last: A GLOBE LIGHT WET

BATTERY, 13-PLATE, at \$8.25.

BRING IN YOUR TUBES and we will Test them FREE

R. A. POOL

BRITISH AMERICAN AGENT

Specials In Groceries

THIS WEEK

3 lb. can Crisco	69c
5 lb. package of Prunes	49c
2 lb. Economy Tea	75c
8 lb. sack of Minute Oats	32c
4 lb. pail of Loganberry Jam	49c
5 lb. box of Macaroni	36c
5 lb. package Nabob Tea per lb.	47c
1 lb. can Nabob Coffee	49c
3 packages Lux Flakes	25c
1-2 lb. Sliced Bacon	15c
8 lb. Cooking Onions	25c
23 lbs. White Beans	1.00

STOP and SHOP at BRODIE'S

SPECIALS

Beach's Jam65
Peas, No. 5	7 tins 1.00
Old Holland Coffee, 5lb. pail	2.25
Santos Coffee, 2 lbs.65
Bulk Tea, 2 lbs.75

DON. MacRAE

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"